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The Intelligencer.

Office 25 & 27 Fourteenth Street.

FREW & CAMPBELL,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

NATURDAY, JULY 1, 1876.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,

OF OHIO.

VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM A. WHEELER,

OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Convention.

A Convention of the Union Republican Party of

West Virginia will be held at the city of Parkers-

burg, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of July, 1876,

for the purpose of nominating candidates for the

office of Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney

General, State Superintendent of Free Schools, and

three Judges of the Court of Appeals; also for the

purpose of nominating a National Ticket, and for

the purpose of adopting such other resolutions as may

be deemed proper.

The Union Republican Party of the State is requested

to appoint delegates to said Convention from the

various counties, at such time and in such

manner as may be convenient to the people of the

various counties.

All voters of the State, without regard to past

political differences, or party affiliations, who are

in favor of such changes in our Constitution and

laws as experience has shown necessary, and favor

retrenchment, and economy in the administration of

our State affairs, and the punishment of official

corruption, are cordially invited to participate in

the said County and State Conventions.

By order of the State Union Republican Execu-

tive Committee. JOHN W. MARSON,

CHAIRMAN, Wm. Va., June 1, 1876.

One Hundred Years Ago.

[From English "Times"]

England was not a manufacturing

country one hundred years ago. We

imported nearly everything except corn,

wool and flax. We imported the greatest

part of our iron from Spain, Sweden,

Germany and Russia. We imported our

pottery from Holland, our hats from

Flanders, our silks from France, our

cloths and carpets from Belgium. Our

cotton manufactures, our woolen and

flax manufactures, our machine manufactures,

could scarcely be said to exist. Coal

could scarcely be had, for the coal-pits

were not deep enough to be worked.

A hundred years ago, we could not

build a steam-engine; we could scarcely

build a bridge. Look at the churches

built a hundred years ago, and behold

the condition of our architecture. A

hundred years ago, we had fallen almost to

the lowest condition as a nation. We

had no harbor; we had not a dock. The

most extensive system of robbery pre-

vailed on the river Thames. The roads,

such as they were, were swarmed with

highwaymen; the blackmail was levied by

the highwaymen upon the Lowland

farmers down to the middle of the last century.

A hundred years ago, our ships were

rotten; they were manned by prisoners

taken from the hulks, or by workmen

pressed in the streets in open day. When

James Watt was learning his trade of an

instrument maker in London, a hundred

years ago, he (James Watt) scarcely

walked abroad lest he should be seized and

sent to India or the American plantation.

Less than a hundred years ago, the

colliers and salters of Scotland were

slaves. There is not forty years since

women and children worked in

coal-pits. Surely we are not to go

down upon our knees and pray for a

restoration of the horrible things that

existed a hundred years ago.

A hundred years ago Ireland was

treated like a slave colony, and hangings

and shootings of rebels were frequent.

The fleet at the Nile mutinied, and

the mutiny was put down by bloodshed

and executions. Towns and cities

swarmed with ruffians, and brutal

and brutal violence existed to a frightful

degree. Criminals were hanged, five or

six together, at Tyburn. Gibbets existed

at all the cross roads throughout the

country. The people were grossly

ignorant and altogether neglected.

Skepticism and

irreligion prevailed, and William

Whitwell and Whitehead

indicated the ruffianism of the

ring as a school in which

Englishmen learned

pluck and "the manly art of self-

defense." Bull-baiting was

perhaps more brutal

than prize-fighting, though

Whitwell and Whitehead

denied it as "calculated to

stimulate the noble

courage of Englishmen." The

bull was secured to a stake

in the market place or the

bull ring (the name still

survives in many towns), and

there the animal was baited

by the rabble dog of the

neighborhood. On the

savage of the sport—the

animal mutilations, the

imprecations of ruffians

were not brutes, the

ferociousness and

drunkenness of the

people one hundred

years ago? They

constituted principally

of man-fighting, dog-

fighting, cock-fighting,

bull-baiting, bad-

ger-drawing, the pillory,

public whipping,

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